

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An isolated direct-current to direct-current (DC-to-DC) converter and associated method are provided which employ a class-D amplifier. An alternating
5 current (AC) input voltage and a DC input voltage drive the class-D amplifier to produce an AC primary voltage. The AC primary voltage then drives a primary winding of a transformer, thereby generating an AC secondary voltage at a secondary winding of the transformer. The AC secondary voltage then drives a rectifier, yielding a rectified voltage. A low-pass filter is then accepts the rectified voltage to
10 produce a DC output voltage.